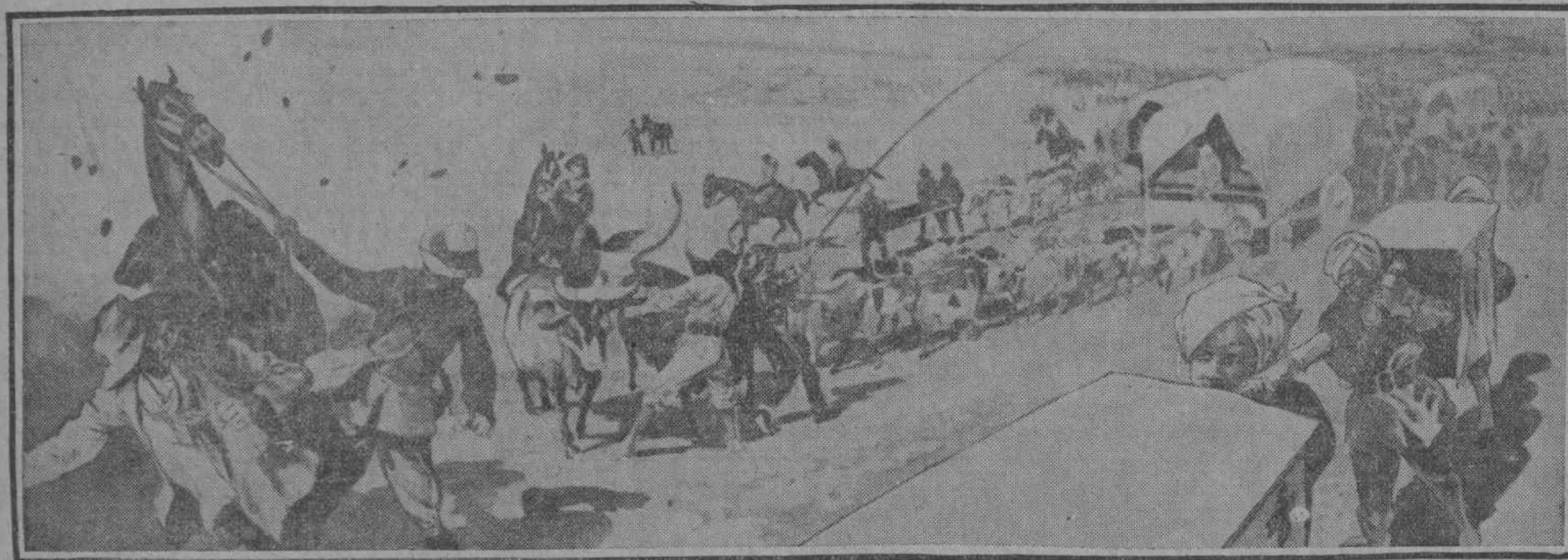


GENERAL GATACRE'S COLUMN AMBUSHED BY BOERS, WHO CAPTURE MORE THAN 600 MEN.



SCENE AFTER THE BATTLE OF FARQUHAR'S FARM. TROOPS AND AMBULANCE RETURNING INTO LADYSMITH.

Only Retreat Saved the English Leader's Force from Annihilation—Description of the Fight by the Journal's Correspondent.

every step of the way. British discipline saved the army. There was no confusion or disorder. Every man was in his place, and the retreat was carried out in perfect order, the column being covered by mounted infantry and artillery, ready to swing into position at any moment.

Followed Even to Camp.

The Boers followed closely, swarming around our flanks, and dragged along two forty-pounders, which they trained on us at every opportunity. Had their gunners been worth salt they would have inflicted severe damage on us, but their aim was wild and our casualties were surprisingly few. So we trudged the long thirteen miles without a single man wavering or losing heart. It was masterly work, even though it was a retreat.

As we neared the Molteno camp the Boers gave up the pursuit and drew off.

Among the wounded are Lieutenant-Colonel Eager, Major Seton, Captains Bell and Kelly, Lieutenants Stephens, Maynard and Bernardston, of the Irish Rifles; Major Perceval and Lieutenant Lewis, of the artillery, while among the missing are Major Stevens, Captains Fletcher and Morley, Lieutenants Wake, Coulson and Radcliffe, of the Northumberland; Captain Weir, Lieutenants Christie and Rodney, of the Irish.

THE CASUALTIES AT MOLTENO.

KILLED..... 26
Wounded..... 26
Missing..... 605

London, Dec. 11.—The War Office publishes the following list of the casualties, so far as known, of General Gatacre's defeat at Molteno:

Second Battalion Royal Irish Rifles.
WOUNDED—Lieutenant-Colonel Eager, Major Seton, Captain Bell, Captain Kelly, Lieutenant Stephens, Lieutenant Bernardston.

Suffolk Regiment.
WOUNDED—Second Lieutenant Maynard, twelve men.

MISSING—Captain Weir, Lieutenant Christie, Second Lieutenant Rodney, two hundred and ninety men.

Seventy-fourth Field Battery.
SEVERELY WOUNDED—Lieutenant Lewis, three men.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED—Two men.
Seventy-seventh Field Battery.

KILLED—One gunner.
WOUNDED—Major Perceval, Northumberland Fusiliers.

MISSING—Major Stevens, Captain Fletcher, Captain Morley, Second Lieutenant Wake, Second Lieutenant Coulson, Lieutenant Radcliffe.

Dorsetshire Regiment.
MISSING—Three hundred and six non-commissioned officers and men.

Royal Berkshire Regiment.
KILLED—One private.

The remainder of our casualties will be wired as soon as ascertained.

THE FIGHT IN THE SUNDAY DAWN.

By Associated Press.
Molteno, Cape Colony, Sunday, Dec. 10.—5:30 P. M.—General Gatacre's movement may be termed a reconnaissance in force. Its object was to ascertain the strength of the position of the Boers, who were strongly entrenched along the Stormberg Range. He left Putter's Kraal shortly after noon yesterday, with a fighting force slightly over 4,000 men.

Leaving Molteno at 9 last evening, he made a memorable night march over the rocks and yeld. There was no sound except a steady tramp, and there were no distinguishing lights, the bright moon having gone down about half past eleven.

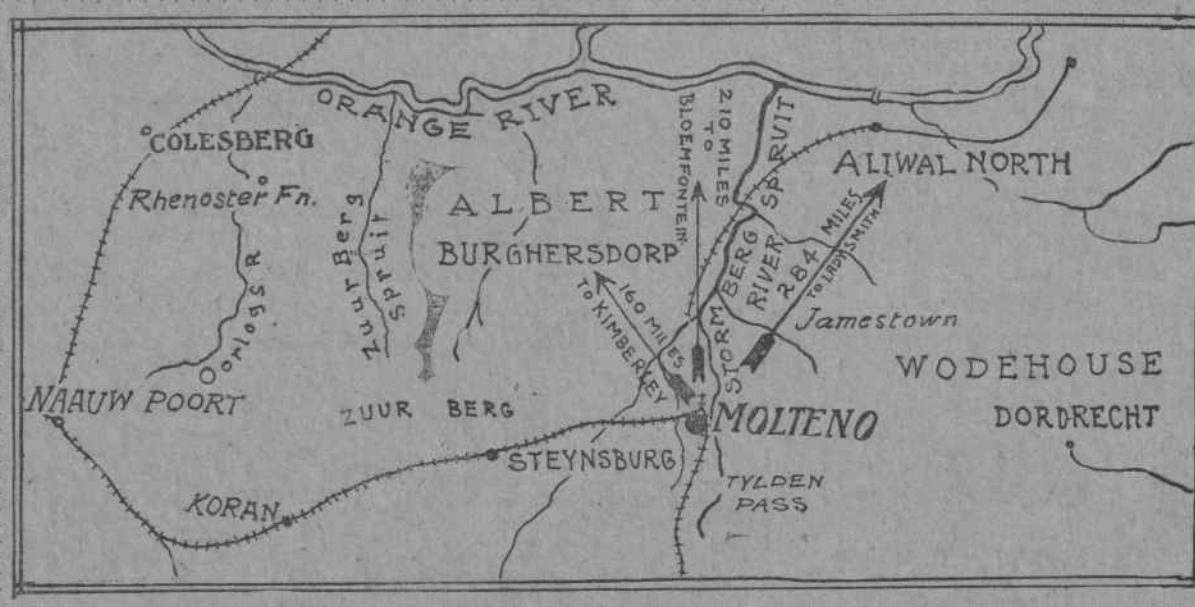
The column arrived safely within a couple of miles of its destination, the only incidents of the march being an occasional sudden call of "Halt!" under the belief that the Boers were near. Suddenly, a terrible fire opened simultaneously on the British front and right flank. The Royal Irish Rifles, which formed the advance, sought shelter behind a neighboring kopje, and were speedily joined by the remainder of the column.

It was soon discovered, however, that this position also was covered by Boer guns. The troops, therefore, sought a safer position about half a mile away, two batteries covering their withdrawal.

The action now became general at long range, and a detachment of mounted infantry moved northward with a view of getting on the enemy's right flank. Suddenly a strong command was seen moving from the north, and the Royal Irish Rifles and the Northumberland regiment were sent out to meet it.

It was soon discovered, however, that the Boers had machine guns well placed, and the British were compelled to face a terrible fire.

Finding it impossible to hold the position in the face of an enemy apparently superior in position, numbers and artillery, the British retired on Molteno, the Boers following up the retirement closely and



THE SCENE OF GENERAL GATACRE'S DEFEAT.

General Gatacre is in command of the central British column, which landed at Port Elizabeth, and which had for its objective a march into the Orange Free State after having cleared Northern Cape Colony of the invading burghers. When the Free State border had been crossed, a dash to Bloemfontein was to be made. The progress of the central column has been much impeded by the disloyal conduct of the Cape Colonists, his line of communication having been more than once cut off by wire-cutting bands of a more or less guerilla character.

Naauw Poort and Aliwal North were reoccupied by Gatacre's men in the last week of November, and a further advance was planned for the recapture of the Boer posts along the Stormberg River with what disastrous results the present dispatch shows.

STRIKING WEAVERS THROTTLE A MAN.

Murderous Attack in Paterson on a Non-Union Silk Weaver.

Jacob Takakjian, a weaver employed at the Summit Silk Mills, who refused to go out on strike, was attacked yesterday by two strikers in Paterson, N. J. They beat him into insensibility and tried to blind him with red pepper, but their aim was bad.

The assailants sought to escape by jumping on a passing car, but a number of witnesses ran after the car. Then the men tried to jump off, but the conductor closed the door and held them prisoners. They gave in and were taken to the police by G. Kofjan and Andreas Kurkjian.

A few weeks ago, Mrs. Poly McGrath, who refused to leave her work in a Paterson silk mill, was several times attacked by strikers. Once she was shot at.

TO PUSH KAISER'S NAVAL BILL THROUGH REICHTAG.

Prince Hohenlohe Begins the Work Today—Von Buelow Says It Will Pass Despite the Rightists.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)
Berlin, Dec. 10.—Stirring scenes are in prospect for tomorrow's session in the Reichstag. Prince Hohenlohe, as soon as the details of the new naval bill, which Kaiser Wilhelm now has at heart to the exclusion of all other measures.

There will be the same opposition from the Right as was experienced during the debates on the Rhine-Elbe Canal bill. The Centerists also, despite assertions to the contrary, may not as a body support the measure.

Count von Buelow, with the aid of Admiral Tirpitz, has devoted nearly all his time of late to the preparation of the enormous naval plans urged by the Kaiser. Both he and the Chancellor have personified His Majesty that the bill will surely pass.

BRITAIN READY TO FIGHT THE WORLD, SAYS LOCKROY.

Paris, Dec. 10.—The Figaro publishes an interview with M. Lockroy, former French Minister of Marine, in the course of which he says:

"The British navy is twice as strong as ours. It is able to oppose simultaneously the navies of France and the Triple Alliance. Everywhere French fleets are stationed they are confronted by twice or three times their strength. France must have cables. Great Britain's bases of support are all connected, and the British are ready for war to-morrow, if necessary, with every nation on the globe."

Broke Friend's Leg by a Kick.

Clayton Chamberlain is alleged to have broken the right leg of James Flannigan, of No. 83 North Fourth street, Williamsburg, in a fight yesterday. The men were friends, but in parting at Berry and Grant streets came to blows. Chamberlain is a blond, kicked Flannigan with such violence as to break his leg. Flannigan was taken to a hospital and his assailant arrested.

Upon occasion of the 100th Anniversary death of Washington, the Pennsylvania Railroad will a Dec. 11th and 12th, sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and return at rate of \$5.00 for the round trip, and to return until Dec. 15th. Round trip tickets to Richmond, Va., on sale Dec. 12, 14 and 15.



CARRYING THE WOUNDED.

NO ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

(Continued from First Page.)

question should be left to the States for settlement. General Grosvenor would not have been so outspoken if he were not aware that this is the course to be taken by his party.

The Republican leaders are hoping that the anti-trust agitation will work itself out, and they evidently propose to work toward that result by harping on the adequacy of existing statutes, in spite of the recommendation made by the President in his message that Congress should take early consideration of the problem.

But if the Republican shapers of policies have no plans and intend to have none there is a possibility that the popular demand may force them to some positive action.

The Republican idea is that there is no Federal authority to prevent the accumulation of great capital by private corporations, and the public can be satisfied by present laws pertaining to "combinations in restraint of trade."

Many Bills Already In.

That there is a demand for something more than the present laws is manifested by bills and resolutions already introduced. Possibly a score of schemes have thus far been proposed and as many more will be likely to follow.

Some propose constitutional amendments to carry out their design and others rely on existing authority to make regulations of combinations of capital effective.

Mr. Naphen, of Massachusetts, has offered a joint resolution proposing an

amendment to the Constitution to suppress combinations and transactions in restraint of trade and prescribing the terms and conditions upon which corporations may transact business outside of the State granting their charters.

The proposed amendment provides that Congress shall have power to establish uniform laws throughout the United States to suppress and prevent combinations and transactions in restraint of trade and production and to suppress and restrain combinations and transactions which create a monopoly.

Senator Morgan said: "It would be a good stroke of policy to buy these islands in favor of the purchase of the islands. I do not know anything yet about the terms, and do not care to discuss that phase of the report."

The islands of St. Thomas, in the Danish West Indies, has always been regarded as a valuable strategic position and an excellent place for a naval station. We have, of course, Porto Rico, very near these islands, but still the acquisition of the Danish group would be good policy.

It is not asking anything new, however, to say that they would be a valuable possession. The question has been discussed ever since the time of President Grant.

Senator Morgan's attention was called to the report that the French are interested in the purchase of the islands and might be a competitor of the United States.

"I am not certain," he said, "that the French would apply to the sale by one European nation of property to another. It is different, however, with respect to the Galapagos Islands, which is a report that Great Britain is endeavoring to acquire. They are as close to Ecuador as they are practically a part of the Western Hemisphere, and the Monroe doctrine would apply. The publication, I believe, would be regarded as a part of Great Britain's plan to get possession of the islands with a view of exercising any influence of the proposed interoceanic canal."

Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill to regulate Interstate transportation of property owned or manufactured by unlawful corporations.

It provides that any property owned or manufactured under any contract or by any trust or combination or pursuant to any conspiracy forbidden by the laws of a State and being in the course of transportation from such State to another State may be seized and condemned by the same proceedings as are provided for the forfeiture and condemnation of property imported into this country contrary to law.

It is further provided by this bill that any person transporting such property shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding five years.

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, has a bill providing that any State may provide what no person interested in a foreign trust shall be permitted to carry on any business in such State, and that it may tax and impose upon foreign corporations any such restrictions as the Legislature may deem proper. It is provided, however, that no such State law shall be regarded as in any way interfering upon the power of Congress to regulate commerce between the States.

Mr. McKee, of Arkansas, has a bill in the House providing for an annual tax of 10 per cent upon the capital and assets of a trust. It provides further that the President, when satisfied that the price of any commodity has been enhanced in consequence of a trust shall issue a proclamation suspending the collection of all customs duties or import taxes on like articles of merchandise brought from foreign countries.

Mr. Ball, of Texas, has introduced a bill somewhat similar to the foregoing, providing for the admission in this country free of duty of all articles controlled by a trust.

These are the principal resolutions and bills on the trust question that have made their appearance so far.

UNCLE SAM WILL BUY DANISH WEST INDIES. DEMOCRATS LOSE ALL COMMITTEES IN THE SENATE.

Ambassador Choate Is Authorized to Get Terms, and the Cabinet Will Consider the Matter on Tuesday.

Secretary Long Favors the Purchase, and Strongly Intimates That the Deal Will Be Consummated.

Senator Morgan and the Other Members of the Foreign Relations Committee Approve Two Resolutions Already In.

Republicans Will Allow Them Only Two-Fifths of the Membership of Each of the Most Important Bodies.

Hanna Will Be Placed on Finance and the Gold Standard Men Will Be in Control with a Clear Majority.

Silver Republicans Are to Be Classed as Democrats on All Committees, but Will Work with Republicans.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The offer to Denmark to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States will be discussed by the Cabinet on Tuesday.

The proposition is entertained favorably by prominent officials in the Navy Department, the State Department and in the Senate.

It is likely that the President will send to Congress the terms of the offer and other incidents thereto as soon as they have been reduced to formalities by the State Department.

Denmark's appearance in the market at this time is said to be due to the report that this Government was seeking to buy the Galapagos and other islands for coaling stations.

It is understood that the State Department has authorized Ambassador Choate to obtain from the Danish Government the data necessary for the information of the President and to send it to the State Department.

The proposition that the United States should control the Danish West Indies is an old one. It antedates the civil war, but was renewed soon after by President Grant. The project was revived at the outbreak of the war with Spain.

There are now pending in the Senate resolutions by Senator Lodge and by Senator Morgan looking to the purchase of the islands. Both resolutions will be called up when the new proposition has assumed a business shape.

Secretary of the Navy Long, speaking of the revived scheme to-night, said: "I am in favor of the purchase of the islands. I do not know anything yet about the terms, and do not care to discuss that phase of the report."

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These are the principal resolutions and bills on the trust question that have made their appearance so far.

Washington, Dec. 10.—In the Senate committee reorganizations the Republicans propose to take everything worth having. They intend to take three-fifths of the membership of each important committee.

The Silver Republicans will not officially recognize, and when they are put on committees they will be classed as Democrats or among the opposition.

Sensors Jones and Cockrell, of the Democratic Steering Committee, have protested in vain. They had frequent conferences with Senators Aldrich and Allison, but were unable to effect any change in the Republican programme. They may go to the extent of putting their protest on record in the Senate.

Where there are fifteen members, the Republicans will take nine; where thirteen, they will take eight; and where eleven, they will only give the Democrats four.

In submitting to the Democrats their list of committees to be reorganized on this basis the following were included: Appropriations, Commerce, District of Columbia, Finance, Foreign Relations, Indian Affairs, Interstate Commerce, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds, Post Offices and Post Roads and Public Lands.

Under this scheme of reorganization the Democrats will not be permitted to put any one on the Finance Committee to fill the two vacancies. The four Democrats and Jones, of Nevada (silverite), make the five. The Republicans will add two men, transferring the committee from the bimaculate to the gold standard, independent of the vote of Wolcott, of Colorado.

One of these men will be Hanna, of Ohio. The other will be Hanna, of Ohio. The other will be Hanna, of Ohio.

Should Spooner be made chairman of the new Committee on Indian Affairs, Ellin will probably go to Finance. Senator Foraker is to be chairman of the new Committee on Relations with Cuba. This committee will deal with all matters connected with the island, except those pertaining to the tariff.

The Committee on Appropriations will be abolished. The Democrats will be permitted to fill but one of three vacancies, and they will likewise be required to accept Messrs. Teller and Pettigrew, silver Republicans, as a portion of their quota.

The Republican vacancy caused by the Quay succession will be only temporarily filled. Quay to be given his old committee if seated.

McCombs, of Maryland, Gorman's successor, get that Senator's old place on Appropriations.

The Committee on Foreign Relations is now in the hands of the Democrats. The administration's policy. Owing to the position of John T. Morgan, of Alabama, an expansionist, the Democrats may be allowed to fill their own vacancy. The Republican personnel will not be changed.

Platt on Commerce Committee.

The Committee on Commerce is to be constructed so as to put through the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill. The Democrats have four out of five seats. Hanna, of Virginia, has been selected. Senator Platt, of New York, will be the Republican addition, and he will take the vacancy caused by the retirement of Murphy.

The Committee on the Judiciary, heretofore dominated by the Democrats, will be being filled.

It is understood that John P. Jones, of Nevada, and William M. Stewart, of Nevada, both of whom are chairmen of committees, will not be disturbed. Both of these men, by the way, will vote to seat Quay as chairman of the Judiciary.

Senator Teller, who burned his bridges behind him at the St. Louis convention, will be required to give up his chairmanship of the Committee on Claims and the large room he now occupies. The minority will take care of him and give him the Committee on Five Civilized Tribes.

Marion Butler, of North Carolina, chairman of a committee, will be ousted.

The new committee to deal with the Philippines will be under the control of Senator Platt, of Connecticut.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is to be chairman of the Committee on Insular Possessions, in control of Porto Rico and all other islands not provided for.

Water Supply Problem at City Club.

The City Club of New York, at its house, No. 10 West Thirty-fourth street, on Thursday evening, will discuss "Municipal Ownership of the Water Supply of the City of New York." Among the speakers will be Comptroller Bird S. Cole, Mayor McClellan, and others.

Dr. Herman M. Hays, bacteriologist of the Health Department of the city, and Dr. Albert Shaw, author of "My Years of Governmental Service," and editor of the Review of Reviews.

HUGGER, CHASED BY A WOMAN, COMES TO GRIEF.

Draws a Stiletto When Caught by Two Detectives, but It Is Snatched Away.

The "Jack the Hugger" who kept Williamsburg women alarmed for many days, was taken into the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday by two policemen.

"He hugged me, Judge. He hugged me," cried Mrs. Julia Euglin, of No. 43 Monteleone street. "He grabbed me around the waist and tried to kiss me. I gave him a good kick. He ran, he ran, he ran, still yelling."

After the hunt had lasted some minutes the "Hugger" was intercepted by two detectives who were out looking for him. He tried to draw a stiletto, but they were too quick for him.

"I am not Jack the Hugger," he said. "I am Lixonia Anyatta, of No. 248 Union avenue. I am forty-six years old."

He was held without bail on two charges, one of "hugging" and the other of carrying a deadly weapon.

BURGLAR'S PAL IDENTIFIED.

Clergyman's Wife, Shot with Her Husband, Recognizes a Newspaper Picture.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 10.—Mrs. David B. Cheney, who, with her husband, was shot by a burglar Wednesday at their home, has identified a man in jail here who claims to be Henry Corbett, of Milwaukee. She recognized him from a picture published in a Chicago paper, not as the person who did the shooting, but as a man who came to the back door shortly before. The officers are confident that Corbett is the partner of the man who shot the pastor and his wife.

Physicians say both husband and wife will recover.

A Christmas Suggestion

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